

$$\frac{22}{365} \approx \frac{20}{360} = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18} \quad ?$$

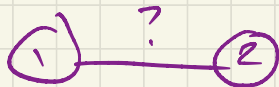
$\sim 50\%$

Birthday Paradox

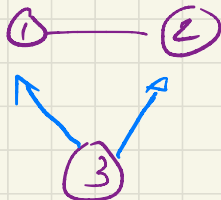
Does not
show
a birthday



$$\bar{P}(1) = 1$$



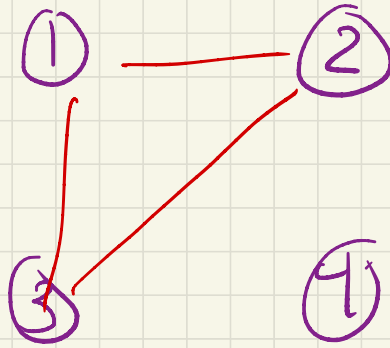
$$\bar{P}(2) = \frac{364}{365}$$



$$\bar{P}(3) = \frac{363}{365} \cdot \bar{P}(2)$$

$$\frac{363}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365}$$

$\overline{P}(3)$



$\overline{P}(3)$

$$\overline{P}(4) = \frac{362}{365} \cdot \overline{P}(3) = \frac{362}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{365}{365}$$

$\overline{P}(2)$

$\overline{P}(1)$

$$\rightarrow \overline{p}(4) = \frac{P(365, 4)}{365^4}$$

← choose 4-birthdays w/o repetition

choose 4-birthdays w/ repetition

$$P(365, 4) = \frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot 363 \cdot 362}{36!}$$

$$\bar{P}(22) = \frac{P(365, 22)}{365^{22}}$$

$$P(22) = 1 - \frac{P(365, 22)}{365^{22}}$$

$$1 - 0.526$$

$$= \boxed{47.4\%}$$

probability at least 2 people

Share birthdays out of 22!

1 — 10

- ① if we draw two number
what is the prob. that the
two are the same?

$$\boxed{1} \leftarrow 2 = \frac{1}{10} \leftarrow P(2)$$

$$P(2) = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$P(\cdot) + \bar{P}(\cdot) = 100\%$$

- ② 5 numbers are drawn...

$$\bar{P}(5) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \bar{P}(4) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10} \cdot \bar{P}(3) \dots$$

$$\frac{8}{6} \bar{P}(2)$$

oooooo

6/10

0000

$\bar{P}(4)$

2

30.24%

30,240

$$\bar{P}(5) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{10} = \frac{P(10,5)}{10^5} = \frac{100,000}{100,000}$$

$$\bar{p}(5) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \bar{p}(4)$$

$$\bar{p}(4) = \frac{7}{10} \cdot \bar{p}(3)$$

$$\bar{p}(3) = \frac{8}{10} \cdot \bar{p}(2)$$

$$\bar{p}(2) = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \bar{p}(1)$$

$$\bar{p}(1) = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\bar{p}(5) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{10}$$

$$= \frac{P(6,10)}{10^5} = 0.3024 \quad 30.24\%$$

$$P(5) = 1 - 0.3024 = 69.76\%$$

